

democratically chosen Work Committee of students and faculty; and from day to day straw bosses are made responsible for particular jobs. The well-known architect, Mr A Lawrence Kocher, who is Visiting Professor of Architecture at the College and Resident Artist sponsored by the Carnegie Foundation, designed the buildings and is superintending their erection. Mr Charles Godfrey, an experienced builder and contractor of Black Mountain, oversees all actual construction and helps instruct workers. The chairman of the Work Committee is Dr Richard Gothe, who was released by the National Youth Commission to join the College's faculty as Professor of Economics and to make a study, under the auspices of the General Education Board, of the place of a work program in a liberal arts college. Heading a steering committee to coordinate all phases of the work program and the building project is Mr Theodore Dreier, Professor of Mathematics and Treasurer of the College since its founding.

The particular synthesis of the Black Mountain experiment differs in a number of respects from similar projects being tried and in use elsewhere. The College believes that the conclusions reached and the technique established may prove useful and applicable in other institutions which, on the one hand, acknowledge some truth in the contemporary cry for "practical education", but which, on the other hand, do not wish to sacrifice any of the values of a liberal arts education. The program also illustrates one manner in which an institution, without detriment to its primary educational function, may help itself economically, and thus decrease the financial assistance which it needs from outside sources.

The architect's sketch of the building begun in September, 1940, appears on the first page of this bulletin. Designed to make the best use of novice workers and of building materials on the property, it will cost less than half of what it would cost if built by a contractor. The ground floor, from the hillside to the terrace under the building, and the fire-tower, against the hillside, are of masonry in native stone. The greater part of the building is supported by concrete and steel columns in cantilever construction. The sheathing of the outer walls is of large corrugated sheets of Transite, an abestos synthetic, the sections of which are easily screwed in place. The continuous steel-sash windows are of the projecting type and run almost the length of the two upper floors. The skeleton of the building is timber, with inner walls of plywood over an acoustical core. The roof is built of alternate layers of asphalt and heavy building paper, gravel-surfaced for walking and for fireproofing.

This building is the largest of the group of four shown in the plan on the back page, and contains sixty student studies, ten faculty studies, and studios for the Art Department. The group of buildings